

Ka Leo o Hawaii

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NO. 10.

DR. GRIFFIS TO SPEAK AT NOON MONDAY

**Noted Lecturer And Author
Will Address University
Students At Assembly**

Dr. William Eliot Griffis, noted lecturer and author, will address the students of the university at 1 o'clock, Monday afternoon, according to Dean Arthur L. Andrews, who has arranged for an assembly at that hour. The meeting will be held in Room 107, Hawaii Hall.

Dr. Griffis is on his way to Japan. He was born in Philadelphia, on September 17, 1843, and graduated from Rutgers in 1869, after serving in the Civil War. In 1870 he went to Japan to "organize schools on the American principle and to teach the natural sciences." He was the first of the "oyatoi," called out from foreign countries, according to the Imperial Charter Oath of the Meiji Tenno (Emperor) to "seek for learning and talent throughout the world; to re-lay the foundations of the Empire.

Dr. Griffis is probably the only white man living who witnessed Japan under the old feudal regime. For four years Dr. Griffis was busily engaged in his educational service to the Japanese, and did some distinguished work in the building of the New Japan.

Dr. Griffis is the author of many scholarly books on Japan. During the 52 years since 1874, the distinguished scholar has spent much time in inter-

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CHINESE STUDENTS HOLD BANQUET

A father and son banquet that included not only the male members of the family but also mothers and daughters was held by the University unit of the Chinese Students' Alliance in the gymnasium of the Beretania Chinese Church of Christ Saturday evening. More than 40 Chinese students of the University of Hawaii and a number of mothers and fathers were present at the first occasion of its kind here where Chinese parents and children sit together at a formal banquet to hear discussion of the relation of the two generations.

All the speakers emphasized the need of mutual understanding and kindly relations between parents and children. Dr. John Hedley of the Hawaiian board of missions spoke at length.

Dr. Kalfred Dip Lum, instructor of political science at the University of Hawaii said that in absorbing American ideas, it is essential that Chinese born here should take in the best of western civilization, yet at the same time not discarding the sound ethical teaching of the Chinese sages. Prof. S. C. Lee, also of the University of Hawaii, spoke of the value of such occasions as Father and Son or Mother and Daughter meetings.

Among the students who spoke were Miss Wai Sue Chun and Yin Tai Lum, who made use of English as well as Chinese in addressing the mixed audience. A number of entertainment numbers were given including steel guitar selections by Arthur Zane accompanied by Jame Chun, and a piano duet by Ruby Leong and Mew Lee Tong. Howard Lam, president of the university unit of the alliance, was toastmaster of the evening.

FACULTY CLUB MEETS

The Woman's Faculty Club held its first meeting of the year last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Frank Dillingham, 2562 Jones Street. Ways and means for raising the money to complete the fund for the scholarship, which they hope to establish for the benefit of the University girls was the main topic of discussion. Refreshments were served.

WIND-STORM FELS D. S. JORDAN TREE

In 1921 Dr. David Starr Jordan, president-emeritus of Leland Stanford University, planted a rubber tree, the Ficus Elustria, on the campus near the east entrance to Gartley Hall.

Last Sunday the tree was uprooted by the wind-storm. It had grown to a height of some seven or eight feet, but it fell before the driving onslaught of the wind, due to top-heaviness. The branches of the tree should have been carefully pruned, according to Professor Krauss.

In an effort to save the tree, its branches have been trimmed off, and it has been carefully replanted. Every possible measure has been taken to help the tree to reestablish itself.

Three aerial roots have been attached to the trunk of the tree, leading into the ground. This was done by cutting three of the sturdy branches and grafting them to the trunk of the tree. The work has been done with minute care, and it is expected that the life of the tree will be greatly enhanced by it.

The soil has been carefully prepared for the "rebirth" so that the tree will have every possible advantage to help it grow.

The tree is supported by three wire props so that the fiercest gale cannot dislodge it a second time.

With anxious expectation, the entire university waits to see whether the tree will live again. Its loss would be a distinct blow to our campus traditions.

Ah Yuke Char Makes Good At Yenching U.

Ah Yuke Char, former University of Hawaii student, is reported to be doing excellent work at the Yenching university, Peking, China. A junior in the Chinese college, Char is taking prominent part in athletics, and Y. M. C. A. work, and is one of the leading members of his class in scholarship.

In a letter to Dwight Rugh, he says:—"Most of the courses in school are given in English. The instructors come from America, Canada, England, Scotland, Ireland, Switzerland, and China, a real cosmopolitan group indeed. We have some real good professors, exchange professors from different universities of America and England.

"The standard of scholarship is very good, one of the best in China. The students speak very good English, not withstanding the fact that they have had only five or six years of English in the middle schools.

"Speaking of militarism, I think it is the curse of China. The petty warlords are fighting at the expense and suffering of the whole nation. When is the day coming when we shall have peace in China?

"The anti-foreign, anti-British and anti-Christian, movements are due to the abnormal condition of the country. It's easier to denounce the foreign wrongs than to protest over the misdoings of the militarists. To do the former is to get the popular and unanimous support of the ignorant and the radical. To take the latter action is to run the risk of being executed by the 'higher than low' warlords. Recently two editors were shot in Peking for being too frank in their dictatorial."

Dan Cupid Claims Tsushima In Tennis Court Romance

G. Tsushima, university tennis star, was married to Miss Shizue Matsu-moto at the Kato shrine last Sunday, in the presence of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Edward M. Lewis, and other intimate friends.

Tsushima was runner-up in the university men's tennis singles tournament last year, and is the recognized peer of Japanese tennis players in the territory. The marriage is the happy culmination of a tennis court romance.

SWARTZ TO SPEAK ON PRAYER AT CAMPUS MEETING ON SATURDAY

All university men and women are invited to attend a Campus Meeting to be held on Saturday morning at 7:30 a. m. in the assembly room, Hawaii Hall.

The Rev. Philip Allen Swartz, pastor of Central Union Church, will speak on "Why I Pray."

The meeting will be held to observe the World Fellowship Week of Prayer. Students and professors are cordially invited to attend.

17 BOOKS ADD- ED TO LIBRARY

Students who like fiction will be pleased to know that within the next two weeks fourteen books, gifts from the College Club, with one or two from the Faculty Book Circle, will be placed on the regular shelves of the library. The books are being catalogued now. They are as follows:

"Before the Dawn" by Toyohiko Kagawa.

"Desire Under the Elms" by Eugene O'Neill.

"Art and I" by C. Lewis Hind.

"Drums" by James Boyd.

"The Way of Stars" by L. Adams Beck.

"Too Much Money" by Israel Zangwill.

"The George and the Crown" by Sheila Kaye-Smith.

"Mahatma Gandhi" by Romain Rolland.

"The Journal of Louis Hemon," translated by William Aspenwall Bradley.

"The Mother's Repentance" by Edith Wharton.

"The Scarlet Cockerel" by Clifford M. Sublette (This is the \$2000 Hawes prize book).

"Sard Harker" by John Mosefield.

"Soundings" by A. Hamilton Gibbs.

"Wives" by Gamaliel Bradford.

The new books added to the Faculty Book Shelf are:

"My Mortal Enemy" by Willa Cather.

"Deputy was King" by Stern.

"Through Many Windows" by Woodward.

University Students To Go To Conference at Waialua

"Impressions of College Life" will be the theme of a conference to be held at the Waialua Fresh Air Camp on Friday and Saturday, of next week. Thirty students are to be chosen to attend this conference. All freshmen who are interested in the outing are urged to see Dwight Rugh or Shiku Ogura.

Prof. Bert A. Tower will lead the discussions at the camp, and will give interesting anecdotes of his own undergraduate days at college.

Shiku Ogura, who is in charge of the conference, has arranged an interesting program of games, stunts, and other features. The fee is one dollar a head.

New Irrigation Pump Bought By The University Farm

A new irrigation pump with a capacity of 400 gallons per minute has been installed at the university farm, and is now ready for use. The Manoa stream is to be utilized as the source of water.

The new pump is driven by a 15 horse-power semi-diesel engine. It replaces the old wooden pump which has been used on the farm for several years. The old pump is operated with the help of the force of gravity.

The new pump fills a distinct need on the farm. During the severe draught of past summers the university farm repeatedly suffered greatly from insufficient water for irrigation purposes. But with the acquisition of the new plant it is expected that the farm will be supplied with ample water at all times.

DRAMATIC NIGHT TO BE HELD TUESDAY

The University of Hawaii Dramatic Club will present three one-act plays at the Central Union parish house Tuesday, November 23, at 8 o'clock, in the first Dramatic Night of the year.

Under the supervision of Miss Juanita Lemmon, junior, the program for the evening will include two comedies and a fantasy. The plays and their casts are announced by Miss Lemmon as follows:

"Rosalie," which is coached by Frank Thomas, with a cast which includes Miss Sarah Richey, Miss Isabel Hockley, and Richard Gurrey, is a broad farce.

"Thursday Evening" is a comedy of two mothers-in-law and a young married couple. It is being coached by Miss Juanita Lemmon, with Miss Ruth Irwin, Miss Leilani Rohrig, Miss Margaret Steger, and William Lydgate in the cast.

"Overtones" is a fantasy with a little more serious purpose. Taking part in it are Miss Alla Neeley, Miss Gertrude Martin, Miss Cornelia MacIntyre, and Miss Winnifred Webster. The play is being coached by Miss Lena Comstock.

It is the custom of the Dramatic Club to present four Dramatic Nights during the year. These performances are open to the students and friends, without any admission charges. These programs are presented in addition to the semester plays.

Genetics Class Working At Experiment Station

Through an arrangement with the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Prof. Frederick G. Krauss' students in the advanced course in applied genetics are carrying on most of their laboratory and field work at the H. S. P. A. experiment station, Keaau-moku and Wilder.

The four members of the class, Roy Jacobson, Orlando Lyman, Murray Hemminger, and Fortunato Tejo, are at present working with cane breeding in pots, under the direction of Dr. A. J. Mangelsdorf, head geneticist at the H. S. P. A. experiment station.

According to Professor Krauss, the four men are enjoying an exceptional opportunity in taking practical work at the station under the supervision of such a recognized authority as Dr. Mangelsdorf. Some of them will probably take up this type of work after graduation, he believes.

Freshmen! How About Your Corduroy Trousers? Are You "Playing The Game Square?"

Brother Freshmen! There are a few insignificant members of our class who are not playing the game. This insignificant minority are so thoughtless as to break down the traditions of our institutions.

These few are doing this by wearing corduroy pants on the campus. You would-be specialtons are doing this only by taking advantage of the upperclassmen in a lowdown underhanded fashion.

How will you when you are upperclassmen enjoy seeing freshmen wearing corduroy pants. Now let us freshmen get together and play the game like all the previous classes have done, and like we will want the future classes to do. Let's not have any more visiting alumni think that the traditions of the university are going to the dogs.

If you offenders do not comprehend to this hint, I, a member of the class of 1930, will go to the trouble of exposing your names in a more satirical article in the next issue of this paper.

A Freshman.

NAVY IS SUNK BY VARSITY STALWARTS

**Fighting Deans Crush Gobs
32-13 In Thrilling Game
At Stadium Yesterday**

Playing a better brand of football, the gridiron knights of the University of Hawaii swept the Navy by the score of 32 to 13 in an exhibition pigskin contest staged yesterday afternoon at the new Honolulu Stadium.

Captain Eddie Fernandez, William Whittle, Al Lemes, and Grant Morse scintillated for the Deans. The Rainbow skipper scored two touchdowns and converted one goal for a total of 13 points. In the last quarter, Eddie thrilled the spectators by running 33 yards through a broken field to register. Whittle, also, displayed some brilliant feats of broken field running. The light but fighting halfback tallied on two different occasions and succeeded in the only conversion that he attempted. Al Lemes, another little fighting back, returned punts and penetrated through off-tackle for long gains. He contributed to the Deans' total of points by scoring a touchdown. Grant Morse confined the sailors to their own territory by his long tantalizing spirals.

The Scoring

First Quarter: The Deans were held scoreless in this canto, but they carried the ball by a series of off-tackle thrusts, passes, center bucks, and end runs to Navy's 1-yard line.

Second Quarter: With the opening of the second frame. Whittle sliced through off-tackle for the first touchdown of the game. Eddie converted. The Navy, however, came back and soon tied the score when they tallied by means of a long bullet pass and converted the goal.

Smarting under this unexpected occurrence, the infuriated Deans launched a drive which was not to be denied until Eddie packed the pigskin across the last white stripe for a tally. Eddie's attempt at conversion was blocked. Thus the half ended; Hawaii 13, Navy 7.

Third Quarter: After the intermission, the "Fighting Deans" unleashed another drive and scored a few minutes later when Whittle received a pass from Lemes and raced 5 yards to tally. Whittle converted.

Fourth Quarter: Varsity opened the last session with a whirlwind attack. Two long passes, Eddie to Walter Holt, advanced the Deans to Navy's 9-yard line. Walter Fernandez bucked through center for 4 yards, and on the next play Lemes dashed across the goal line to register. Eddie failed to convert. A little later, Bailey, Navy end, intercepted Eddie's pass and sprinted 35 yards to tally the sailors' second and last score. The try-for-point failed. Eddie secured the final touchdown of the game, when he eluded tacklers, slipped through a massed field of Navy players, and ran 33 yards to score. Eddie failed in the try-for-point, thus ending the game: Hawaii 32, Navy 13.

SCHOLARSHIP STUDENTS TO MEET ON SATURDAY

The Friend Peace Scholarship students attending the University of Hawaii will hold their monthly meeting at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon, in Hawaii Hall. Various important business matters are to be discussed at this meeting. The members of the scholarship group are Esther Ogawa and Shunzo Sakamaki, seniors; Richard Kaneko, junior; Sam Kawahara and David Tsunehiro, sophomores; and Misayo Ishizaki, Paul Osumi, and Kenichi Inouye, freshmen.

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EDITORIAL

TO MR. ALLEN BUSH

To one who is tireless in his efforts to develop a bigger, and better, and more beautiful university campus; to one who inspires us to greater service to our Alma Mater by the example of his own devoted labour; to one who is always "on the job," willing and ready to do even the most menial task, for the sake of the university; to one who teaches us by example the dignity of labor, and the nobility of service; to the superintendent of the university grounds, Mr. Allen Bush, Ka Leo wishes to extend a word of sincere, heartfelt Aloha. Mr. Bush sets a high example of unselfish devoted service to all of us.

THE TOWN TEAM GAME

Our defeat at the hands of the Town team was painfully disappointing, in one way. Yet we are glad that it was a noble defeat, and not one of which we might be ashamed. Our team fought a clean, hard game. They lived up to the reputation of "The Fighting Deans." Although the fourth quarter rally failed to bring us the much-desired victory, it was a glorious exhibition of the indomitable pluck and fighting spirit of youth, battling against odds.

As the editor sat on the sidelines during that last quarter when our team was making its final heroic effort to turn the tide of the battle, one of our men was replaced by a substitute. As the regular came out, staggering from exhaustion, we read in the tears that dripped from his eyes and down across his dust-smeared countenance the story of an undying spirit that knew no defeat, that had given of its fullest for the sake of our Alma Mater; they were tears of exhaustion, the almost unendurable exhaustion that comes when one has put heart and soul into a terrific battle against odds.

As the shot of the pistol broke the stillness of the tense closing moments of the game, and the university band struck the chord of the "Alma Mater," we watched the students on the bleachers as they rose. There were tears there too. But the faces were resolute. Defeated in score, unbeaten in spirit. The band played the "Alma Mater." The students sang. Never with greater feeling than then. Many whispered through the song, their voices completely gone after the glorious, undying rooting throughout the game. "... Our loyal praise we tender, and pledge to hold thy aim till oceans' far horizons have heard thy honored name."

HOW ABOUT A GLEE CLUB?

Why shouldn't we have a Glee Club at the University? If there is any university that should have a glee club, and a great glee club, it's the University of Hawaii. We certainly have lots of musical talent in the student-body. Take the Hawaiian students. There's David Kamai, Moses Inaina, Sam Kahanamoku, Billy Mountcastle, Valentine Marciel, and a host of other men with fine voices, not to speak of the women who also have many good singers in their midst. Not only among the Hawaiian students, but in the whole student-body, there are many good voices. We ought to bring these voices together. Several years ago the university had a glee club that was so fine, and so well received, that concert trips to the other islands were made with great success. During the last two or three years there has been no glee club, due to lack of leadership. Are we to fail again this year? We ought to have a glee club. Let's organize one. Dr. Paul Kirkpatrick, can't you start one up? Fellow-students, let's kokua.

H. G. WELLS AND IDEAL EDUCATION

H. G. Wells, in the Cosmopolitan, gives his views on college or university education.

Mr. Wells says in part:

"There is the current idea of a university, embalming the artless assumptions of an age that passes. It seems to me that age may very well take its universities with it-into history.

"The newer institutions, the research and postgraduate colleges if you cling to the word, will offer no general education at all, no graduation in arts or science or wisdom. The only students who will come to them will be young people who are specially attracted and who want to work in close relation as assistants, secretaries, special pupils, collateral investigators with the devoted and distinguished men whose results are teaching all the world.

"These men will teach when they feel disposed to teach. They will write, they will communicate what they have to say by means of conferences and

special demonstrations, and their utterances will be world-wide. There is no need whatever now for anyone ever to suffer and inflict an ordinary course of lectures again.

"The new institutions for the increase of knowledge will become the constituent ganglia of one single world university and a special press and literature of explanation and summary will make the general consequences of their activities accessible everywhere.

"The modern university, as Carlyle said long ago, is a university of books. So far as general education is concerned I agree entirely with that.

"A time must come when Oxford and Cambridge, Yale and Harvard will signify no more in the current intellectual life of the world than the monastery of Mount Athos or the lamaseries of Tibet do now, when their colleges will stand empty and clean for the amateur of architecture and the sightseeing tourist."

In other portions of this article, Mr. Wells pays his compliments to the English and Eastern American universities, and says of some of these:

KA LEO O HAWAII OPEN FORUM

"By ONE WHO STILL BELIEVES IN NATIONAL PATRIOTISM"

The Editor, Ka Leo

Sir:

As an introduction to this article I will say that I believe a college paper is not the proper place for lengthy discussions on the relative values of Militarism and Pacifism. Because there have been several rather lengthy arguments for Pacifism and no arguments at all which controvert it I would like to express myself, not in favor of Militarism, but rather in favor of adequate Preparedness. I would like to go even further and say that there are others in this U. who share my opinions. With this as a preface I will proceed with the arguments.

"Eternal Peace" is but the will-o-the-wisp which pacifists who seem to have no understanding or comprehension of the frailties of human nature profess will sometime be an actuality. There are so many arguments which conclusively prove humans to have a combative or warlike complex that it is impossible to understand how a reasoning person can exclaim, "There will be everlasting peace in this world!" Utopia will have that condition but it is generally admitted that this world with all its evils and frailties can ever become a Utopia? One good proof of man's inborn instinct of Fight is shown in any athletic competition which draws the crowd. At a football game do the spectators sit quietly on the sidelines from the opening whistle to the ending one; hardly. Or boxing or polo, or baseball or any sport which draws crowds do these crowds sit quietly by, I ask, or do they let loose with such "pacifistic" cries as "Sock that fellow!" "Smash that line!" May I ask pacifists which is usually done?

If pacifists who claim that Christianity upholds their arguments would read "The Man Nobody Knows" by Bruce Barton they would find their beliefs very chimerical. The book explains and proves, through biblical quotations, how Christ has been made into a molly-coddle by weak, so-called Christians until today the average business man would be ashamed to own such a man as his God. Barton tells of what the real Christ probably was like and this conception of Him seems much more real to the logical thinker than the conception of Him as a weak, non-combative personality. Again, how can Pacifists say that Christianity is a pacifistic religion when it holds sacred such hymns as "The Son of God Goes forth to War," "Onward Christian Soldiers," "Fight the Good Fight with All Your Might." Another argument, what of the Middle Age Crusades—were they pacifist movements? Christianity does not teach that war is a good thing in itself as Mohammedanism does, but it does teach one to fight for a principle which he knows in his own heart to be sound and true.

Now to come down to concrete ideas from these abstractions; U. S. is admitted to be the most prosperous of any nation; she has a large bulk of the world's gold and her natural resources are far from small. Taking into consideration the greed and jealousy of human nature which is present to some degree in each and every one of us, is it safe for us to say, "Hear ye, nations of the world; we are rich—you are poor, but we know that you would not deprive us of any of our natural possessions so we are going to disarm ourselves completely and become a pacifistic nation." Would that declaration sound rational or would it rather sound like the ravings of a madman? Do conditions in the world warrant our taking of such a step? Do conditions in China, Russia, Italy, Poland, and the Balkan countries indicate

"My skepticism about schools extends to universities, and particularly to what one might call the universities for juveniles like Oxford, Cambridge, Harvard and Yale, the annual cricket, boat-race, baseball and football universities, where every sort of intellectual activity is subordinated to a main business of attracting, boarding and amusing our adolescents.

"The day of Oxford and Cambridge as the main nuclei of the general education of a great empire draws to an end. Since the war this has become very evident.

"These universities fail to do any

"ANOTHER BIRD BURSTS FORTH IN SONG"

The Editor, Ka Leo

Sir:

In this land of perennial spring, some of us us birds just naturally burst forth regardless of the "season."

Any low-down sneaking animal that does any snooping in the library that isn't "assigned reading," gets a couple of eyes full of all sorts of "what not" about this world's ailments and the way the younger generation and particularly us students, are . . . well! . . . you know,—bent for election.

Where Do We Come In...?

This afternoon I did get to wondering over some of these "problems of mankind." And I wondered Where Do We Come In. Have we, in Hawaii, settled all the "human needs" of the world, and more specifically of our University gang? Or are we just naturally basking in the languid leisure-loving liquid sunshine of contentment while the clouds (problematic at that) float by over our heads. Or are there those among us whose imagination and thots are focussed on "human needs" . . . and just lack a channel of expression?

Typical Us?

One thing I read is this; some wise one said of the typical present-day American: "This strange, absurd, pathetic, conquering, notable Hamlet of the modern world, with his catch words and his motorcars; a score of platitudes on his lips and a score of unrealized desires in his heart." I know some folks like that, and they are not far from where I sit!

Or This?

"American students are most lovable people; they are full of life and joy and wit. They are frank, good to look at and happy. They have abundant good will. They respond quickly to ideals. But with it all they seem to suffer from some strange paralysis of the will. They often seem to lack the power to adopt a purpose and then follow it tenaciously and independently . . . The other side of the situation is that there is a great deal of half-conscious hunger for God in the student bodies. A great many students know that the world is ready to greet such

a nation of pacifists with open arms? The world would greet us with open arms—just as a grizzly bear greets his prospective prey.

If the R. O. T. C. may be dragged into the open again it would be interesting to note that it is upon this division of our military forces Uncle Sam places much reliance. If it were not for the R. O. T. C. there would have to be a much large Regular Army than now exists. This R. O. T. C., then, was a compromise between the Militarists and Pacifists in Congress and Pacifists who are already trying to destroy it must realize that if they accomplish their purpose there will be an increase in the "Regular's" strength because Americans, as a nation, are still hard-headed enough to realize that without adequate protection jealous, inimical nations would be quick to take advantage of us and deprive our country of her wealth and prestige. Without doubt that would please these pacifists who are perhaps unknowingly unpatriotic to their country; they would exclaim, "One less nation to war, the world is on the road to Utopia!" That hardly agrees with the general sentiment of American citizens as expressed by Clay when he said these immortal words, "My country, may she ever be right, but my country right or wrong!" That is the outcropping of the human combative complex which all men have and which will never be destroyed.

(Signed) DANIEL McCOY.

adequate educational work upon the larger part of the youngsters who spend what are perhaps the cardinal years of their lives in their colleges. Only a minority do sound work. They do it against the current of opinion. Much of it they could do far better in closer touch with London or in any other habitable town.

"There is no effective supervision by the tutors who are supposed to guide the mental growth of the undergraduates, and a considerable number of these youngsters waste their time in little musical and dramatic societies that lead neither to musical nor to dramatic

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KA LEO WISHES ALOHA TO MRS. F. J. LINDEMAN

Ka Leo has lost one of the ablest Lindeman, who has been forced to members of the staff in Mrs. F. J. discontinue attending the class in journalism, due to ill health and the pressure of outside activities. In her work for Ka Leo Mrs. Lindeman could always be depended upon to fill her assignments, and there was hardly any editing necessary for her copy. At the last meeting of the class in journalism, a unanimous vote was given to extend to Mrs. Lindeman our heartiest Aloha and best regards.

The Editor.

that their inward lives are "all in a mess." Many are perplexed. Many more are from time to time depressed. In the modern world they are losing their way and often they know it. The distracting rush of college, fraternity and society activities does not satisfy them. Dimly they know they are created for something bigger and better. Oh, yes, they need religion very badly."

That's a new wrinkle! Or is it? Any way it starts me thinking all over again. Maybe there's a bare chance of getting some expression out of our own bunch!

Here's a starter: Try to imagine yourself as never having been on our campus before and coming to visit it for two weeks.

1. After a week, what would you list as the six most outstanding characteristics which you would criticize?

2. What would be the most frequent topics of conversation around the campus, in rooming houses, between classes and in the "lib"—say, in the evening?

How far are these the subjects in which our real and deepest interests lie? How far are they sham interests? What are our real interests? When we are honest with ourselves what do we really want?

Never Mind!

Chances are you won't get this far. But if you do, the chances are still slimmer that you'll do anything about it. But here's a parting shot, as Dumbell said when he cut a beebe in half: "Whither do all our Christian strivings lead us, after all? Is there a way out for us and for the world, or are we in a "jam" where the forces against us are greater than those for us? Are the resources of religion for us a fading adolescent fantasy, or is it possible that, with hard straight thinking" (boy, there comes the rub) "and courageous living" (more rub), "we may be able to unleash latent resources adequate for life in the world as we know it?"

Out With It

We've had a couple of jabs lately in our Ka Leo, as to What's College all about and why? It looks like the mental effort involved over drew the "supply," or nipped the blossoming expression in the bud. Out with it friends . . . What are the objects of all our struggle and energy? Some "Profs" say one thing, some another, some well meaning duffer says something else . . . What do you say? . . . Chances are you don't know . . . but if you do "Out With It" and give the rest of us a lead as to where we're going, and what for?

I'm getting tired of this "round the bush" business, every day. Trying to outguess the prof. and wondering what he really thinks of me, after I "get by" on a wild guess. If some one doesn't "gib me light" I may go looking for a job, with more in it than I see ahead of me now.

Signed:

Any Burde.

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OLYMPICS TEAM COMES TUESDAY

Twenty-Three Men To Make Trip To Hawaii To Play Town Team And Varsity

The Olympic club football squad of San Francisco, 23 players strong, will arrive in Honolulu on November 23 to play Schuman's Town team on November 28 and the University of Hawaii eleven on December 4. Both contests are scheduled to be held at the new Honolulu stadium.

It will be remembered that last year the Winged "O" warriors invaded the islands and smothered the Town team by the score of 47-0. It is also understood that this year's Bay City combine is a very powerful one. Recently, it played a great game against Stanford University, losing to the title-contenders of the Pacific Coast conference by the narrow margin of 9-6.

Coach Jack Patrick, former captain and star back of the Stanford Cardinals, is in charge of the players, while Kenneth Eastman is handling the financial side of the trip.

The invading contingent is composed of a formidable array of former college stars. Among the visitors are Bruce Cruickshank, member of the 1923, 1924, and 1925 championship "Fighting Deans;" Edward E. Kuhn, star tackle of the University of Washington "Huskies," 1925 leaders of the Pacific Coast conference; and J. D. Middleton, W. P. Millington, and R. D. Flood, all former linesmen of the Stanford "Cardinals."

The complete list of players, the numbers of their jerseys, their positions, and their alma maters are as follows:

No. 6—Kirk La Shelle, guard, University of Arizona.

No. 9—Melvin Runner, guard, Washington State College.

No. 10—Estral Raffetto, tackle, Stanford university.

No. 15—Frank Pamphilon, center and guard, San Mateo Junior college.

No. 16—P. H. Zinn, halfback, University of Minnesota.

No. 18—John Oltaffer, halfback, Washington and Jefferson.

No. 27—William Yuvan, quarterback, St. Mary's college.

No. 30—Fred Haub, fullback, St. Ignatius college.

No. 31—M. C. MacLeod, tackle, Oakland Technical school.

No. 34—William M. Kalip, halfback, Oakland Technical school.

No. 37—George B. Cruickshank, end, University of Hawaii.

No. 39—N. P. Kirwin, quarterback, Stanford university.

No. 42—J. D. Middleton, end, Stanford university.

No. 43—Stevens Manning, end, Columbia university.

No. 44—G. W. Watkins, fullback, Oakland Technical school.

No. 47—Charles Mahoney, center, Olympic club and St. Mary's college.

No. 49—N. O. Fratt, fullback, Cornell university.

No. 50—Harold Jacobs, end, Lick-Wilmerding school and Olympic club.

No. 51—Robert Wright, fullback, Stanford university.

No. 53—M. R. Kane, guard, Berkeley high and Olympic club.

No. 56—W. P. Millington, guard, Stanford university and Olympic club.

No. 59—Edward E. Kuhn, tackle, University of Washington.

No. 60—R. D. Flod, center, Stanford university.

A June bride asked her husband to copy a radio recipe one morning. The husband did the best he could. There were two stations, one broadcasting the morning exercises and the other the morning recipes, so this is what he got:

Hands on hips place one cup of flour on shoulders, raise knees and depress toes and wash thoroughly in one-half cup of milk. Inhale one-half teaspoon baking powder and one cup of flour, breathe naturally and exhale and shift. Lie flat on the floor and roll into a marble the size of a walnut. Hop to a stand still boil in water but do not boil into a gallop afterwards. In ten minutes remove from fire and dry with a towel. Breathe naturally, dress in ward flannel.

He (teaching her to drive): "In case of an emergency, the first thing you do is to put on the brake."

She: "Why, I thought it came with the car."

RAINBOW TEAM LOSES TITLE TO TOWNIES

Like autumn leaves displaying their brightest hues before falling, the "Fighting Deans" staged their greatest battle of the football season last Thursday afternoon, when they fell before the onslaughts of Schuman's Town team, 14-7, in the grand opening of the new Honolulu stadium. The Rainbow warriors were outscored, but they were not outfought. Incidentally, this defeat marked the end of Varsity's three-year reign in local footballdom.

The contest was a struggle from start to finish, especially the last two quarters. So intense and ferocious was the conflict that Klum's gladiators and Schuman's warriors alike were carried from the field of battle completely exhausted. Defenders and challengers exerted their supreme effort to capture the gridiron championship of the territory.

Every gridiron knight of the Emerald and White eleven, who partook in the Armistice Day classic, gave his best to the cause of his Alma Mater. Each "gave his last full measure of devotion" until icy sweat oozed from every pore. Captain Eddie Fernandez bore the brunt of the Deans' attack by returning punts, toting the ball, and tossing passes. Grant Morse, besides outkicking the Townies' punters, directed the team, and took several of Eddie's passes, one of which resulted in a touchdown for the Varsity. MacFarlane, "Sonny" Kaeo, and Walter Fernandez gave interference, backed the line, and bucked through the Town team's forward wall for substantial gains. Willie Whittle and Al Lemes, despite their weight handicaps, showed an indomitable fighting spirit, and netted the Deans considerable yardage.

On the Varsity line, the outstanding figure was Dan Ainoa, a veteran of four years. Time and again, he broke through the defense and nailed the Townies' ball-carrier. He played hard until exhaustion forced him to leave the field reluctantly. Bernard Farden, also, battled gamely. He covered punts well, and on one occasion blocked "Spud" Harrison's kick and recovered for the university. Donald Smith fulfilled his wing assignment capably by grabbing apparently impossible passes. "Red" Weight, at center, put up a great fight against his former interscholastic foe, Noah Spencer. "Bull" Towse, "Buster" Holt, Arthur Wriston, Jacobs, and Freddie Lambert presented a mighty front and checked the rushes of the Cassidy-coached combine. Alfred McQueen, Walter Holt, Allen Brown, and Lawrence Ferreiro gave their best to uphold the honor of the Rainbow institution.

All in all, the Varsity-Town team clash was a great battle. The 10,000 spectators that packed the new stadium to its capacity differed in their support of the two contestants, but they all agreed in their praise of the never-say-die spirit of the "Fighting Deans."

The Battle

Throughout the first half of the game, both elevens played cautiously, watching for the breaks. Consequently, there was no scoring by either team. However, in the latter part of the first session, the Townies came close to tallying. A pass, Brash to Harrison, netted 15 yards. Then Borges crashed through off-tackle. But on the next play, "Pump" Searle fumbled the oval and Walter Holt recovered for the Varsity, thus averting a possible Townies' score.

The second half was the snappiest and fiercest played on local gridirons. Within the first minute of play the Townies scored their initial touchdown of the game. Eddie Fernandez kicked off to Borges, who returned the ball 10 yards. Brash punted 40 yards on a short-kick. Morse punted against the wind, the oval travelling only 20 yards. Harold Yap of the Townies snatched the bounding sphere and raced 36 yards to register. Searle converted.

Score: Town 7, Hawaii 0.

Ten minutes later, Schuman's pigskin packers scored their second and winning touchdown. "Pump" Searle started this decisive drive by running 56 yards through a broken field from punt formation. Borges lost 3 yards on a criss-cross, but Brash made up the

loss by circling Hawaii's left end for a gain of 10 yards. Brash again carried the ball through the same opening for 10 yards and a tally. Searle failed to convert, but the Townies were given the extra point, Varsity being off-side on the play.

Score: Town 14, Hawaii 0.

Undaunted by this sudden turn of events, the Deans never lost hope and kept fighting harder and harder. Searle kicked off to Kaeo, who returned the sphere 35 yards before being downed. Eddie failed to gain. Pass, Eddie to McQueen, fell incomplete. Eddie punted to Brash, who fumbled the ball, and Ainoa recovered for the Varsity. Kaeo plunged for a 1-yard gain. Kaeo was stopped for no gain. Eddie's pass to G. Morse netted 4 yards. Eddie again passed to G. Morse, who made a beautiful catch over the goal line. Eddie converted.

Sore: Town 14, Hawaii 7.

With the opening of the last quarter, the "Fighting Deans" launched a furious attack and made a supreme effort to score. They came within scoring distance on several occasions, but each time their drive was either halted by the stubborn stand of the Townies or by penalties inflicted for taking more than the allotted time-outs during a half.

The starting lineups follow:

Pos.	Town (14)	Hawaii (7)
LE—	Wright	McQueen
LT—	Kam	Wriston
LG—	Yap	J. Holt
C—	Spencer	Weight
RG—	Muirhead	Towse
RT—	Choice	Ainoa
RE—	Harrison	W. Holt
LHB—	Borges	E. Fernandez
RHB—	Char	W. Fernandez
FB—	Searle	MacFarlane
QB—	Brash	G. Morse

GONZAGA VARSITY DECLINES OFFER

According to Head Coach Otto Klum, Gonzaga university has declined the offer of the University of Hawaii to play two post-season games, one against the Town team on Christmas Day and the other with the "Fighting Deans" on New Year's Day. So far the Dean mentor has not received any letter from the Gonzaga authorities stating the reasons for the cancellation of the island invasion of the Spokane team.

It seems now that the insular football fans are going to miss their accustomed intercollegiate games during the holidays. However, rumors are rife that Coach Klum and Mr. Tilton, a California graduate, are negotiating with the officials of the Golden Bear institution to bring the Blue and Gold eleven to Honolulu to play Schuman's Townies and the Rainbow warriors.

Women's Singles Tennis Tourney Is Postponed

The Women's Singles Tennis tournament which was to have been held this week has been postponed, due to the fact that Miss May Gay, women's athletic director, is managing the Women's Island Tennis tournament which is being held this week. She has found it impossible to manage two tournaments at once.

The university tournament will probably be held in the spring. The contest will determine the winner of a trophy offered to the women of the university by E. O. Hall and Son.

A boy in school was asked to write a composition on a goose, and here is the result: "The goose is a low heavy-set bird, composed mostly of meat and feathers. His head set on one end, and he sets on the other. He cannot sing much on account of the moisture in which he lives. He carries a toy balloon in his stomach to keep from sinking. A goose has two legs, and they set so far back on his running gear that they come pretty near missing his body. Some geese, when they get big, are called ganders. Ganders don't have to set and hatch, but just loaf, eat, and go swimming. If I was a goose, I'd rather be a gander."—Youth's World.

Little Jimmy in a flivver,
Took a nose dive in the river.
Jimmy's cold but doesn't shiver,
Over him the lilies quiver.

DANGER of AMERICAN MILITARISM

By Lt. Col. Le Roy F. Smith
In The Sojourner, 1926

America ever finds bizarre things to worry over. Just now she seems to be trying to pick out of the list of possible alarms the choice bete noir of militarism. Although her army costs her but \$2.97 per capita, and her navy about the same negligible amount (both together one-third of her chewing gum bill) she is endeavoring to work up a palpitation on account of the overrunning of her free institutions by a dangerous booted and spurred soldiery.

She says her desires to place the dove of peace along side of the eagle on her standard. Careful students point out that these two birds have never had occasion to quarrel. The one has been protecting the other. The principal difficulty seems to be an ignorance of ornithology. Some folks, in describing this dove of peace, have variously erred by drawing very accurate pictures of the homing pigeon, the ostrich, and the cuckoo.

A considerable number of lads who were not raised to be soldiers are found to be admirably adapted to activities much more objectionable. Under the dread of their being born under the sign of Taurus or Aries, they appear to have been whelped under Capricornus and nearby points.

If 111,000 young men learning to stand and walk straight for their own and their country's sake, are a menace to our free institutions, possibly some little attention might be given to the larger number who, on Saturday nights and other frequent occasions, can't walk straight for anybody's sake. As a hip adornment, it is wondered whether a flask is preferable to a canteen. Some of us would prefer that our offspring be battle-scarred rather than bottle-scarred.

So far from any tendency to worship Mars, it appears that that doughty deity lost out several elections ago, to Bacchus, Eros, and Saturn. If our lads show a fondness for powder, it is purchased from Coty rather than Dupont. Four years in West Point has lost its charm in favor of four hours in Charleston. That famed advertisement, "Keep that school girl complexion," seems to be co-educational in its appeal.

In 1925, 795 boys under twenty-one accepted certificates entitling them to Reserve Army Commissions when they became of age. In 1925, 19,000 boys under twenty-one, stole automobiles; 16,000 committed other felonies; and 76 committed murder. The service stripes most popular today run horizontally around the entire uniform. Enough pistols were purchased thru the mails in 1925 to equip our little army. It would seem safer to have the boys wear them outside.

Four Citizens' Training Camp Annuals lie on my desk. Four denominational college magazines lie by their side. In the Training Camp Annuals there is not a single word or picture of a suggestive nature. In the denominational college magazines there are 19 stories and 6 pictures which I would not explain to my mother.

I read one story in the college magazine, however, which will permit of general circulation. This is it:

She: "Will you marry me, Billy? Father will give us a home, mother will furnish it, and I have a tidy income of my own."

He: "I'm sorry, Alice. I like you myself, but mother has other plans for me."

(You just know he wears them!)

Let us take down from the walls of our school rooms the pictures, "The Spirit of '76." Then let us hang something else in its place. For instance, "The Spirit of '26."

Let us love in a Ford by the side of the road,

Where the crowds of Fords go by;
The Fords which were out on pleasure bent,

Even as you and I.

Let us cease teaching our manly youth the inflammatory Battle Hymn of the Republic, written by the Bloody Julia Ward Howe. I suggest, "Yes Sir, She's My Baby."

Editor's note: The above reprint is published at the request of Adna G. Clarke, Jr., 2nd lieutenant in the Officers' Reserve Corps, and son of Lieut. Col. Adna G. Clarke.

THE ARMY VERSUS THE POLICE

LEYTON RICHARDS
In The World Tomorrow,
April, 1925

"When is an army not an army? When it is a police force." This variant upon the familiar conundrum suggests a common confusion in men's minds and with a great many good idealists this confusion serves to justify military methods. It is, for instance, on the plea of policing some of the less ordered areas of the earth that military expeditions are justified in Mesopotamia or parts of Africa, or that the despatch of a fleet of battleships is allowed to a Mexican or Persian port. Furthermore, it is under this plea of police action that the League of Nations seeks a sanction for applying economic or military pressure on recalcitrant nations.

Yet there are certain obvious and superficial differences between military and police action which ought to strike any intelligent observer. The function of an army is to fight and in certain circumstances that may be alleged in regard to the police; but no one ever heard of police forces being marshalled one against the other in order to give battle. Even though on occasion the policeman is armed, his arms are never directed against his fellow policeman in another city or another state. Moreover, the efficiency or magnitude of the police force in one city does not necessarily stimulate other cities to competition in defense measures. But it is exactly otherwise with the armaments which are miscalled national police: in the international world, the building of a battleship by one nation is invariably a challenge for other nations to do likewise; and so there inevitably emerges that competition in armaments which is one of the factors in the creation of war. For

"... this wealth of ships and guns inflames the vulgar

And makes the very war it guards against."

Another obvious distinction between the army and the police is that the latter deals directly with the lawbreaker or wrongdoer, and always without deliberate or intentional injury to the innocent citizen who may be at hand. It is however, and always has been, one of the ironies of war that the chief culprits escape the retribution which poetic justice would bring upon them and, instead, even become the heroes of their people and the belauded figures in national history. When an army fights, its shells and bullets and poison gas fall indiscriminately upon good and bad, innocent and guilty, alike: the army deals with the enemy en masse; the police deal with him individually. So also the police in endeavoring to restrain or apprehend the wrongdoer are merely the agents of an impartial judicial authority and are themselves amenable to that authority should they, in the discharge of their duty, violate any of the laws under which they act. An army, however, works under no recognized code of laws; or, more correctly, the law it observes is self-made and designed to suit its own requirements. The aim of military force is not to bring the enemy before an impartial court of justice, but by and of itself it acts as prosecution, judge, jury, jailer and executioner all in one: while in the process it seeks to inflict upon the enemy people the maximum of injury, harm and destruction, alike to property and to life.

It is to be observed in this connection that the articles in the Covenant of the League of Nations prescribing the sanctions to be used in case of default or offense by a recalcitrant Power approximate to a police function, in that the sanctions are never to be applied except under the authority and by the direction of the Council of the League. It is well to recognize this as a step in advance upon the hitherto prevailing practice of competing and self-sufficient sovereignties acting through national armies; but it ought not to be confused with the true role of a police force, which differs from that of an army not only in the incidental and superficial differences already indicated, but also in certain things which are deeper and more fundamental.

These fundamental differences emerge when we judge both the military and the police systems by their ideals.

(Continued on Page 4)

THE ARMY VERSUS THE POLICE

(Continued from Page 3)

If the ideal be good, then the system—though it be inadequate at present—can be progressively amended in the direction of the ideal; but if the ideal be itself intrinsically hurtful to human welfare, then no amendment of the system is possible and the effort of all good people should be directed to its extinction. So then as between the police ideal and the military ideal. Ideally the police system exists not to revenge itself upon an offender, and not merely to protect society from the depredations of a wrong-doer; but to so deal with the offender that he may be returned to society as a desirable citizen. It is true that this ideal is often obscured in practice and that when it is a conscious aim, it is often expressed in an ineffective way. But the ideal is there and it is possible for any police system to develop in that direction. Such an ideal needs only to be stated in order to reveal its complete opposition to the ideal under which an army is organized and acts. The aim of an army is not to reform the offender, but to smash him; not to return the offender to his place and position in the world, but as the Treaty of Versailles shows, to cripple his power and to rob him, so far as is possible, of opportunity to recover. From this point of view the antithesis between the two ideals can be stated in a single contrast: the police ideal is redemptive; the military ideal is destructive. This contrast is seen most acutely when we consider the actual methods by which a police force or an army operates; and again the matter may be stated antithetically: the police exist in order to protect life and property, an army functions by the destruction of life and property. Or, in other terms, the power of the police is one of the prime buttresses of a law-abiding people, while the existence of armaments threatens the very civilization which has produced them.

The confusion between a police force and an army cannot persist if the whole matter be scrutinized from a Christian standpoint. The key word of the Christian system is redemption, that is the transformation of a wrongdoer into a rightdoer; and the method by which this is achieved is that of a persistent and tireless love. This love may be expressed in various ways and ought not to be confused with a mild and mushy sentimentality: it is strong and virile, daring to face any and every situation, unafraid in the presence of evil, and always moved by a passion which can never be satisfied until the sinner is brought back into fellowship alike with God and with man. To define such love is to restrict it: for it is a vital energy which cannot be indicated within the four corners of a definition: its only true expression is in terms of life, and only once in history has that expression found full realization in the person of Jesus of Nazareth. The task, therefore, of the Christian is to bring every aspect of modern life into accord with this spirit of Christ-like love. Already through the efforts and experiments of modern penologists police action is being brought into line with this Christian purpose: for more and more the police systems of civilized nations are being directed to the reformation and redemption of the wrongdoer. But while the gap between the Christian ideal and police systems is gradually being bridged, the gap between that same ideal and the military systems and activities of the nations is being rapidly widened, for modern warfare is becoming not more Christian but less so.

In its methods on the battlefield, as in its propaganda among the civilian population, the military method,—both in its ideals and in its practice—is directly antagonistic to the Christian ideal and always a flagrant defiance of the Christian spirit. The motive moving men to take up arms may be of the highest: it was so with the idealists who, in 1914 and 1917 in Britain and America, respectively, leaped to arms for the defence of liberty. But the act of war always involves a fatal contradiction between motive and method, so that even though the aim be redemptive, the act is always destructive. It is because this fundamental contradiction is not inherent in the activities of a police force that such activities fall within the sanction of the Christian conscience, while those of an army must be forever barred.

SHOULD THE NORMAL PROBABILITY CURVE BE ABOLISHED FROM USE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII?

YES!!
By FRAN JOEST

"The Harvard Curve or The Curse of Chance."

An exposure of the menace imperiling the intellectual lives of the student body as perpetrated by the faculty.

To arms, to arms! Did you of the student body realize the full import of the article in Ka Leo from Tufts Weekly namely the "System of Marking Severely Scored?" Did you get the full value of the last paragraph pertaining to the natural probability curve; the fact that a certain percentage of students are perforce ordained to fail no matter what grade of work the class may accomplish? And are you surprised to learn that the percentage who are to fail at this university is seven out of a hundred? Does it make you boil to consider the fact that no matter how much each individual student masters of a certain subject, a certain number of these students must fail. If a certain class be made up of brilliant students who when compared to another class of not so brilliant students would be doing grade work, do you think they all would receive passing grades? Not a bit of it! A certain percent of them would fail, and if that subject happened to be their major, they would be required to repeat the course. This notwithstanding the fact they did good work and understood the subject. If the professor did not fail them, his course would be criticized as being too easy, and not coming up to the required standard of the university. The same thing holds true of an examination. If the entire class passes, it doesn't mean that each student applied himself seriously or that he is getting everything he should get out of the course. It means simply that the examination was too easy.

This curve of chance, is actually a plotted curve and is determined something like this. If a coin is tossed up the chances are equal that it will be head or tail; if two coins are tossed up chances are one out of four that they will be heads one out of four that they will be tails two out of four that they will be heads and tails; when three coins are tossed up the chances are one out of nine that they will be heads, one out of nine that they will be tails; three out of nine for two heads, one tail; three out of nine two tails one head, and so on ad infinitum. This curve when applied to the student body at Harvard, from whence it gets its name is interpreted by the faculty to mean; 10 A's, 20 B's, 40 C's, 20 D's, 10 E's. Our faculty goes one better and make our curve read: 7 A's, 24 B's, 36 C's, 24 D's 2 E's. Enlightening isn't it? What do you think about it? Can you in the face of such overwhelming difficulties seek knowledge for the sake of Knowledge? Are you going to think independently and form your own opinions, or are you going to accept the professors' view point for the sake of a grade?

Is this question of grade to be made a paramount issue of our lives? Decidedly no! And yet we suffer through this idiotic system at least one-third of our lifetime. Knowledge is power—our training is fundamentally designed to make us better citizens of the world, to make our lives fuller and richer with the help of the knowledge previously acquired by mankind. Will the fact that we received poor or good marks, determine our value as citizens?

A University should not be a battle ground for the survival of the fittest. It should be our beloved Alma Mater. Our fostering Mother preparing us tenderly and lovingly for the great struggle of life,—giving us the necessary background,—broadening our point of view,—teaching us how to think for ourselves, and to stand squarely on our own feet. How can this be with the present system? Are we not rather encouraged to be imitators and hypocrites? And what will this afford us when we are graduated? How will these weapons assist us in our duty?

Even the honor system is brought in to support this outrageous curve. We are urged not only not to cheat ourselves but to report any one we may catch cheating, for if they by cheating make a good grade perhaps better than some of the more honorable students, some of the poor honorable students may fail since someone has to fail at any rate. Even if this person's cheating should not cause another student to

NO!!
By B. M. S.

In the school from which Frau Joest probably transferred to this Harvard curve-becursed university, and in all schools not so many years ago there was in vogue a system of marking which Frau Joest, by implication, it seems would like to see restored at our Alma Mater. At any rate, she has no substitute to offer for the use of what she calls the Harvard curve. According to the elder system each instructor marked his pupils according to certain standards (whatever these things are), which, tho perhaps vaguely defined in the catalogue, the instructor usually formulated in his own mind. Thus each teacher had different standards. In marking he either hit or missed. An English teacher would correct half a set of themes bright and early and mark most of them B or A. She would finish the set late at night, copiously awarding B minus' and C's. At the end of the term she would average up the different marks. If 70 were the passing grade and Jack had an average of 68 and Bill average of 71. Bill passed and Jack failed. That is how she applied her standards. If five mathematics teachers had individually corrected the same geometry examination papers, there would in all likelihood have appeared five different grades on this same paper. At least this is what psychologists have discovered experimentally. Yet mathematics is supposed to be the most exact study in the curriculum. A student who had spent a great deal more of energy on French than on history and who knew that he was near the head of his class in French but was not at all certain about his relative standing in the history class might have received a term grade of B in French and one of A in history. Why? Because Mr. History Teacher thought that fifty percent of her class should receive A while Mr. French Teacher thought that A was a grade absolutely impossible of attainment. Yes, it might be an excellent idea to go back to this system. It would perhaps make us more interested in our school-work.

But if we are looking for justice rather than caprice in this matter of marking we had better rest contented with the present system, or use our ingenuity in contriving ways of improving it. In the University of Hawaii many instructors are basing the grades they give on theoretical probability curve or, as it may also be called, the curve of chance, or the Gaussian curve, after its originator. It is no more the Harvard curve than the Stanford curve

fail, it would lead the professor to believe not that he has made the course interesting enough to make the student want to study and try to master the subject, but that he, the professor, has made it too easy. It seems to me that failures instead of showing the cleverness of a professor could just as easily show that he himself were failing in that he wasn't getting his subject across. Does it make much difference how much a teacher knows if he doesn't pass that knowledge on?

There are only two institutions in the United States where grades play an important part in the life of the student and also form a fundamental part in his life after graduation. These institutions are the United States Military Academy at West Point, and the Naval Academy at Annapolis. Here the best man wins out, and his class standing determines the branch of service he can choose, the set of quarters he lives in, the way he shall be promoted and many other things pertaining to his life. Here and here alone are grades justified.

Our colleges and universities are not patterned after the above institutions. Our lives will be totally different from the lives of cadets and midshipmen. Their institutions are consistent with their lives. Grades play as important a part in their lives as their acquired knowledge. Why not have our universities consistent with our lives? Grades mean nothing in this battle we are to face. Then why make grades a paramount issue in our preparation for this struggle? Why defeat what should be the paramount issue, knowledge and truth? Some of us may be teachers, yes, but God forbid that we follow in the groove of such an idiotic paradox!

or the Princeton curve, altho it is in use in Harvard as in these other universities. This curve was used to represent the achievements of an average class, after much investigation of the distribution of human traits. It is based on an abundance of experimental evidence. It has been discovered that in any general, unselected group of human beings about 7 percent will be very superior; about 25 per cent superior; about 35 per cent average; about 25 per cent poor; and about 7 percent very poor. This has been found to be true, among other things, in intelligence, methorties for various kinds of material, and ability to do college work. The word about in the above description is very important. It means that hardly any group can be found which will represent ideally the normal distribution. There will nearly always be variations. This means that the curve is flexible. It is only in large classes where it should be used with predetermined percentages. In all other cases the instructor who intelligently makes use of the curve will not, in spite of what Frau Joest says, arbitrarily fail 7 per cent of his classes. But since it has been found true that in nearly all classes of whatever size about 7 per cent of the students will not apply themselves sufficiently or will not have the ability to do the required work, most instructors have found it natural for this number to fail.

Frau Joest would do well to come to a more intelligent understanding of the principles underlying this system of grading. She can find reading matter in the abundant psychological and educational material pertaining to individual differences and educational measurements. She shows in her article how many persons are ignorant of what the normal probability curve is, on what it is based, and why it is used for grading.

Mrs. Tripp walked into a store and said to a clerk: "I want a small, narrow comb about so long, for a slightly bald man with celluloid teeth."

He: "Wanta go swimmin'?"
She: "I don't swim."
He: "Wanta go bathin'?"
She: "I don't—aw, shut up!"

Wife: "Do you realize that twenty-five years ago today we became engaged?"

Absent-minded Professor: "Twenty-five years! You should have reminded me before. It's certainly time enough; we got married!"

Teacher: "Buddy, how many days are there in each month?"
Scrub:

"Thirty days has September,
All the rest I can't remember.
The calendar's upon the wall,
Why bother me at all?"

"Abie, I'll gif dis life guart a dollar. He safed your life, y' know."
"Yes, but Rachel, I was half det ven he pullt me out. Gif him only 50 cents."

Mr. Livesay has put his stamp of approval on the color scheme by borrowing some of the paint and painting his desk.

Magistrate (severely): "The idea of a man of your size beating a poor weak woman like that!"

Prisoner: "But, your worship, she keeps irritating me all the time."

Magistrate: "How does she irritate you?"

Prisoner: "Why, she keeps saying, 'Hit me! Beat me! Just hit me once, and I'll have you hauled up before that bald-headed old reprobate of a magistrate, and see what he'll do with you.'"
Magistrate: "Discharged."

—Staffordshire Sentinel.

Hotel Clerk: "How did you get in here?"

Hard Egg: "Just blew in from Montana with a bunch of cattle."

Hotel Clerk: "Well, where are the rest of them?"

Hard Egg: "At the stockyards. I ain't as particular as they are."

—Yellow Jacket.

Life affords no higher pleasure than that of surmounting difficulties, passing from one step of success to another, forming new wishes and seeing them gratified.

ARE WE MILITARIZED?

There is no fear that militarism will corrupt the youth of the nation, says a Brigadier General in the October World Tomorrow. On the contrary, the War Department is "Militarizing our Minds," counters a psychologist. Brigadier General L. R. Gignilliat, formerly of the General Staff of the A. E. F., decorated with the D. S. M., officer of the Legion of Honor, prominent in the work of the American Legion, and Superintendent of Culver Military Academy, is author of the first of the two statements. General Gignilliat defends vigorously his experience says in the experience of many educational authorities whom he quotes, there is no cause for fear lest military training breed militaristic states of mind among American youth.

His opponent, Professor H. A. Overstreet of the College of the City of New York, author of Influencing Human Behavior, describes the elaborate system of patriotic groups now flooding the country with military propaganda. "At the bottom of all this military philosophy," he says, "which is being so vigorously and also insidiously promulgated throughout the schools of the country, are two ideas: first, a scepticism as to any save a warlike means for settling international disputes; and second and ill-concealed admiration for the warlike virtues. To lure our children and our young men with the glitter and the glory of military life, to tickle them with military titles, is dangerous enough. But to make them sceptical of the great effort that is at last being made throughout the world to find a more decent way of international life; to lead them to join in the sneers at those who work for peace that shall be permanent; to fill their minds with base fears of their neighbor peoples; to bring them up suspicious of every concerted effort after social, political, and industrial betterment—this is profoundly and tragically to change the mind of America."

To round out the issue, which is entirely devoted to "Militarism in the United States" there are articles by Mahatma Gandhi, the great India prophet of non-resistance; Professor George Coe of Teacher's College, Columbia University; Reinhold Niebuhr and Charles D. Hurrey.—The New Student.

Curious Old Lady (to one-armed man getting off train): "I notice you have lost your arm, young man."

Young Man: "So I have—how strange."

—Ranger.

"What's the score, Sam?"

"Forty-two to nuthin, suh."

"Your side losing?"

"Losin'? Why, man, alive, suh, we ain't been to bat yet."

—Jack-o-Lantern.

Johnnie (seven): "Pop, buy me a pair of short pants."

(Father: "You're too young, son, wait till you grow up.")

—Exchange.

An undertaker was just starting in business and advertised that to his first customer he would give a free cremation. Next day three Scotchmen committed suicide.

First Stranger (at the party): "Very dull, isn't it?"

Second: "Yes, very."

"Let's go home."

"I can't. I'm the host."

—Happy Mag.

SUPPLY AND DEMAND

Guest (at wedding): "It's hard to lose a beautiful daughter."

Old Man (with several yet to go): "It's a darn sight harder to lose the homely ones."

—Panther.

Missus: Has the professor had his breakfast?

Maid: I don't know.

Missus: Well, ask him.

Maid: I did, mum, and he don't know either.

—Bobcat.

Josephine: My mother was born in Paris, my father was born in Los Angeles, and I was born in New York.

Joseph: Funny how you all got together, wasn't it?

—Blue Baboon.

University Unit Gives Program At C. S. A. Meeting

The University of Hawaii unit of the Chinese Students' Alliance furnished the program at the last meeting of the alliance held at the Central Union parish hall last Friday evening.

The "Double Ghost," a one-act play, especially suited for the hallowe'en season, was chosen by the students for the evening's performance. Arthur Liu and Francis Fong, both freshmen, played the leading roles. Minor characters were acted by Miss Elsie Ting, Miss Edith Ako, Livingston Chun, Wah Yun Young, Edward Leong and James Wong.

Miss Ruby Leong and Miss Mew Lin Tong rendered a piano duet.

Officers of the alliance chapter at the university are: Howard Lam, president; Miss Margaret Wong, vice-president; Miss Wai Sue Chun, secretary; Frank Low, treasurer; Prof. S. C. Lee and Dr. K. D. Lum, advisors.

Class In Genetics Plants Tomatoes In Experiments

Fifteen members of the applied genetics class, under the leadership of Makoto Takahashi, are at present engaged in interesting experiments in extensive tomato breeding and fertilization.

The recent wind storm gave the students a temporary set-back, by destroying some of the young tomato seedlings. The tender shoots were no match for the fury of the wind. The men, however, are not discouraged and have started replanting, so that a good crop is expected.

Child: "What's that, pop?"
Father: "That's a skunk."
Child: "What does he do."
Father: "Nothing, son."
Child: "Well he's doin' somethin' now, pop."
Father grabs son and runs.
—Black and Blue Jay.

"A little bird told me what kind of a lawyer your father was."
"What did the bird say?"
"Cheep, cheep."
"Well, a duck told me what kind of a doctor your old man was."
—Steven's Stone Mill.

The boat was sinking. The captain reached up to the crowd of scared passengers.
"Who among you can pray?"
"I can," answered the minister.
"Then pray, minster," ordered the skipper. "The rest of you put a life preserver on; we're one short."
—Drexer.

"Here, waiter, you've brought me two eggs and I only ordered one."
"I know, sir, but I hated to separate them after all these years."
—Drexer.

Willie—(upon hearing a bone creak)
"Mama, what's that noise?"
Mama—"Hush Willie, that's one of my internal organs."
Willie—"An what was it playing, ma?"
—Steven's Stone Mill.

HAWAII UNION HOLDS BI-MONTHLY MEETING

The Hawaii Union held its regular bi-monthly meeting last Thursday evening at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Andrews, 2346 Liloa Rise. The members of the women's debating club of the university attended the meeting as the guests of the Union.

At the meeting, several debatable propositions were phrased, to be recommended to Colbert N. Kurokawa, educational director of the Pan-Pacific Union, for use by the Pan-Pacific debating team on their 4-months' tour of the Oriental countries next spring. Some of the propositions phrased by the men of the Union were:

"Resolved, that the Kuo-min-chang party (China) is justified in opposing Western civilization in China."

"Resolved, that the Nationalist party (Philippines) is justified in asking for immediate independence."

"Resolved, that extraterritoriality in China should be abolished."

"Resolved, that education should be directed towards peace, rather than war."

"Resolved, that Australia is justified in her "white Australia" policy."

"Resolved, that this house is in favor of the principle of Prohibition."

An interesting feature of the meeting was an informal debate which was participated in by both members of the Union and the guests. The proposition that was debated was: "Resolved, that the University of Hawaii should grant credits for extracurricula activities, and require the attainment of a certain number of these credits before any student is graduated from the university."

Each speaker was allowed five minutes in which to present his arguments. The house was evenly divided on the question, and many interesting arguments were presented both for and against the proposition. Dr. Andrews presided over the debate.

Refreshments were served by Mrs. Andrews, following the adjournment of the meeting.

The Union will meet at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Andrews again on Thursday evening, December 2. The topic for debate at the coming meeting will be: "Resolved, that this house is in favor of the principle of Prohibition." At each succeeding meeting some one or another of the several topics that may be used on the Oriental debate tour will be discussed by the members of the Union.

The University of Hawaii will be represented at the Asilomar Conference, at Asilomar, California, by five

"AND GOD SHALL BE KING OVER THE WHOLE EARTH"

My idea of a King?
God.
My concept of Empire?
The whole, sweet earth.

God, what men have done to mock you!
In your name made creed and convention!

Earth, how man has torn you up,
Plunder of pagan robbers!

Instead of peoples
Living
Like families, neighbors, peacefully,
Men, with swords of death have cut into pieces,

States,
Plunderers and murderers!
If only I could be
The last prophet
Of the divine day to come
And God, the disavowed, could really hope to reign!
ARNO NADEL (GERMANY)
Translated by Coley Taylor.

The sailors from Pearl Harbor put up a gallant fight but were completely outclassed by the Rainbow warriors from Manoa. The Dean linesmen outcharged and outplayed the Navy's front line defenders; while the Emerald and White ball-toters ran around the ends, bucked through center, knifed through off-tackle, and completed passes for considerable yardage. The Varsity gladiators scored five touchdowns and converted three goals.

Visitor at Church (to friend, as collection plate nears): Put that back in your pocket, Bill. This is on me."
—Collier's.

or six upperclassmen. The delegation will leave Honolulu on the S. S. Manoa, on December 15, returning sometime towards the middle of January, on the S. S. Maui.

The Asilomar Conference is an intercollegiate conference of students from the various colleges and universities on the Pacific coast. The conference is held at Asilomar, California, near Monterey. It last for a week, and includes a program of talks by eminent men, group discussions of vital campus, national, and world problems, and personal conferences among students and older men.

It is expected that the delegation from Hawaii will be as representative as possible of the different racial groups in the student-body. Anyone who is interested in the trip is asked to see Dwight Rugh, student Y secretary.

Hui Lokahi Initiates Men With Help Of Police

Not so long ago, as a part of an initiation to Hui Lokahi, two would be members had occasion to exhibit their vocal prowess by singing songs at various downtown street corners. This happened at night.

Things went splendidly at first, but anon, the blindfolded victims heard a warning shout "Beat it! There come the cops!", followed by hurrying footsteps. Almost instantly, the two "goats" were seized by some burly minions of the law, and their blindfolds torn off.

With the greatest dispatch the offenders were hustled to the police station and interrogated somewhat in this strain by the captain:

"What the . . . do you fellers mean, raising such a racket, this time of the night?"

"Doncha know any better?"

"What's your name, you with the freckles?"

"You with the bathrobe, who are you?"

"How old are you?"

"What's the . . . idea, anyway, making al that noise?"

"I don't care whose fault it was, you were doing the hollering, werencha?" With blood in his eyes, the captain glared at them, then—

"Turnkey! Take these crazy guys down and lock 'em up."

The giant of a turnkey obeyed with alacrity. Collaring the two victims he unceremoniously led them downstairs and into separate cells, assisting each offender inside with a parting kick.

Ault was awaiting developments, and Olmstead, next-door, was just dropping off to sleep, when, about fifteen minutes later, the turnkey came back to take them upstairs. Up they went, to be confronted by a group of Hui members and police, who simultaneously began to roar with laughter. Light dawned upon two perplexed minds, and the crowd departed from the station amid great merriment and passing out of cigars.

Contributed.

First Occupant of Bath House—
"Are you dressing for bathing?"

Second Occupant of Bath House—
"No, just taking my clothes off to see if I have my underwear on."

—Drexer.

"Rastus, is my bawth warm?"
"Yessah, the wahmest Ah was evah in."

—Black and Blue Jay.

Dr. William Eliot Griffis To Speak At U On Monday

(Continued from Page One)

preting Japan to America, with voice and pen. He has written hundreds of articles, and delivered some 3000 lectures in schools and universities. He has 1,500 stereoptican lantern slides to illustrate his talks.

Two former pupils of Dr. Griffis' have become prime ministers, and many others have become eminent judges, ambassadors and educators. In 1908 Dr. Griffis was decorated by the Japanese Emperor with the insignia of the Fourth Order of the Rising Sun.

Dr. Griffis graduated from Union Theological seminary in 1877. Union College awarded him a D.D. in 1884, and Rutgers College awarded him an L.H.D. in 1889.

This is Dr. Griffis' first trip to Japan since 1874.



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PERSONALS

Kenneth Kerns, University of Hawaii '26, has been appointed assistant geneticist at the experiment station of the A. H. P. C. at Wahiawa.

Kazuo Kaneda, junior, star varsity tennis player, is convalescing at the Japanese hospital, following a sudden illness late last week. He is reporting to be doing very nicely.

Colin Lennox, who spent his first two years of college work at the University of Hawaii, and who graduated from Cornell University last June, is now assistant geneticist to Dr. Mangelsdorf at the H. S. P. A. experiment station.

Mitsu Kido, junior, severely sprained his right ankle recently while playing in a football game. With careful attention to the injured member, however, he is now able to attend classes.

Orlando Lyman, senior aggie, works at the H. S. P. A. experiment station starting at 6 o'clock every morning, as part of his aggie course.

Ruth Yap Makes Fine Showing At Columbia

Miss Ruth L. T. Yap is reported to be getting along nicely at Columbia University where she is studying for her doctor's degree. Of the many women students taking graduate work at the university, Miss Yap is the only one majoring in mathematics. Although carrying a heavy schedule, she is taking a prominent part in school activities.

In a play given by the Chinese Students at Columbia University recently, in celebrating China's Double Ten Day, Miss Yap took the leading role. This play was directed by Miss Ah Hee Young, University of Hawaii '25. Miss Yap wishes to extend her greetings to all her friends through Ka Leo. Her address is Johnson Hall, Columbia University, New York.

THE FURY OF THE WIND-STORM

The fence of the new tennis courts fell under the slashing sweeps of the wind-storm last Sunday. Under the direction of Mr. Allen Bush, the fence has been re-erected, with heavier timbers bracing it.

The papaia orchard weathered the storm quite satisfactorily, according to Prof. Frederick G. Krauss. Less damage was sustained by the trees than he feared at first, and prospects for a good crop are still bright.

Absent-minded: The doctor who listened to patient tell how his breathing troubled him, and then offered to give him something to stop it.

—Steven's Stone Mill.

Customer—"Have you any lobster?"
Waiter—"I'll call the chef."
Customer—"I don't want him. I'm not a cannibal."

—Steven's Stone Mill.

Frosh: "Why did he soak you?"
Senior: "I said his brother looked like an ape."
Senior: "Well, they're twin brothers."
Frosh: "That's no reason."
—Ski-u-mah.

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Alice B.—"Oh my word, you're not the type."

Clarie C.—"I think it's time to go to sleep now."

Chris.—"Why doesn't my 'Boneless Man' call?"

Doris.—"You don't know how to appreciate Orlando."

Olive M.—"Darling!"

Violet.—"Oh ma' goo'ness, he's so tender."

Dot A.—"I'm so awfully, awfully sorry, but—"

Betty B.—"Did I get a phone call?"

Lucy P.—"You poor nut."

Sarah R.—"I d'clare, it's quarter paste."

Eileen.—"Don't you think he's cute?"

Marie.—"Allen said—"

Iris.—"Isn't it precious?"

Maude.—"Didn't he Grant my petition?"

Grete.—"I nearly had a baby elephant."

"Jimmy" B.—"I didn't fall once while skating."

University Library Makes New Record In Circulation

Students are realizing more keenly the value of the library. Circulation for October reached a total of 2103; an increase of 698 over the circulation of last October. This is the highest figure that has been reached, even surpassing the record made in September of 1769 books drawn.

MAN SHOULD LIVE 25 YEARS

Man should live 125 years, according to an article in Hygeia, and not a miserly 70. This figure is based on a study of the relation of maturity to life, it being contended that "other mammals them to become mature, as determined by the ossification of their bones. A life about five times as long as it takes man is mature at about 25 years, and at the same rate should live to be 125. This 70 year plan cramps him so. He has barely raised his family by that time."

She—"What happened to you? Were you in an accident?"

He—"No! I was being shaved by a lady barber when a mouse ran across the floor."

—Steven's Stone Mill.

Solomon's 777th Wife: "Soi, are you really and truly in love with me?"

Solomon: "My dear, you are one in a thousand." And she snuggled closer.

—Columbia Jester.

Gosh! I need a little lovin'!

I'm as lonesome as can be,

Even doggies have companions

I ain't even got a flea.

After a brief illness, Dr. Frank T. Dillingham has again resumed his professorial duties, and is meeting his classes regularly as usual.

Elizabeth Rath of last year's freshman class is now a student of Wellesley College.

THE STUDENT AND RELIGION

It is difficult to give a general answer to the spiritual and cultural hindrances in the way of faith, but we give a few of those noted by Pastor Leithausser who first explains that many a student is whipped throughout his course, by the threatening spectre of destitution. The student of today works not for the development of his personality, but for the accumulation of an immense mass of specialized scientific knowledge, and no time remains for the purely cultural or spiritual.

Student Becomes Skeptical

The student, particularly in his first year, has his whole philosophy of life upset, and the confused disorder of the conception of the universe set before him makes him utterly skeptical. Inward questioning and struggles too often end in failure, which deprives him of happiness and courage. It seems best to have nothing to do with questions of faith and conscience.

Science's Claim of Absolutism

The personality of the teacher has great influence, but stronger still is the claim of absolutism presented by every science, which leaves no room for belief. Intelligence refuses simplicity, and is ashamed of it. Even where there is some disposition towards religion, Christianity appears as a formal and barren survival of the past. There seems no necessity to be a Christian.

Formalism A Stumbling Block

The formalism of Christianity is frequently a stumbling block. The lifelessness of a Church that is often unable to face and prevail in conflicts with science, is pointed out. Strange and inexplicable ecclesiastical ritual, liturgies, and hymns are other deterrents; their monotony or sentimentality repel. Narrow-minded exclusiveness, political blinkers, and internal dissension are also mentioned. The position of the Church with regard to the social problem is a fruitful source of difficulty.

Bible and Modern Theories

The Gospel seems contrary to modern theories, and the Bible conception of the world unscientific, while its defense is regarded as senseless and out of date. Where the message of the Crucified is heard, it is met with doubt as to the need for redemption, and especially the possibility of salvation through one who lived so long ago.

Impossible to Practice?

The impossibility of carrying out the Gospel teaching not only in public but also in private, personal life, is argued by others.

Combating These Objections

In combating these objections we must have the power and courage to testify plainly and simply from the Word of God, without talking much about our own comprehension of Christianity. We must be certain in ourselves of our appeal to science. We have to work out the harmony between science and faith. Unnecessary problems are to be avoided, and the real and practical in life to be emphasized. Grandfatherly platitudes are useless, sympathy is essential. We have our commission from a God who must be constantly heard anew, and followed afresh.—Federation News Sheet.

LET US LOVE

If none knows whence is our laughter,
Nor whence our woe;
If we know not why we come,
Nor why we go!
If we move in a sea of shadows,
If all about are night and pain,
At least let us love each other—
Perhaps it will not be in vain!
—AMADO NERVO (MEXICO)
Translated by Muna Lee.

AN INTERNATIONAL PEACE EDITION

Mr. Tetsuo Toyama, the editor of "Jitsugyo-No-Hawaii" (Industrial and Commercial Magazine of Hawaii), has issued in Japanese and English a large and interesting "International Peace Edition." Mr. Toyama publish this special edition in September, 1926, to commemorate the fifteenth anniversary of his monthly magazine.

In the early part of the year Mr. Toyama, with the cooperation of the Pan-Pacific Union, sent out three questions to the outstanding leaders of the world.

1. Do you believe in the possibility of promoting international peace through the spirit of cooperation instead of by force, and how?

2. What is your opinion on the future relations between America and Japan?

3. Do you believe in the probability of another World War? If so, why?

The answers to these questions by the leading statesmen of the world, as well as discussions on the topics, "War and Economy" and "Peace and Education" by some of the eminent writers of international reputation, comprise the contents of the "International Peace Edition" which is bound in 500 pages. The excellent translation of English to Japanese and Japanese to English in this edition makes the publication a most unique, as well as valuable contribution toward the advancement of international understanding.



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H. G. WELLS AND IDEAL EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 1)

achievement, and in similar forms of amateurism. Such opportunities for frittering away time are endless.

"Few of the dons are of a quality to grip the undergraduate imagination. Many of the most conspicuous seem to be willful 'freaks' who set out to be talked about. Nowadays these dons seem more disposed to carry on the traditions of discouragement and suppression that dominate the great English public schools than to excite a new generation to vigorous thought and effort.

"Oxford, I see, proposes to dismiss all youthful communists. By such tokens these places put the repressive training of the young above knowledge and freedom of thought.

"I think we must be prepared to cut out this three-or four-year holiday at Oxford or Cambridge, and their American compeers, from the lives of young men we hope to see playing leading parts in the affairs of the world. It is too grave a loss of time at a crucial period; it establishes the defensive attitude too firmly in the face of the forcible needs of life.

"We are parting from the old delusion that learning is a mere phase in life. And all the antiquated nonsense of calling people bachelors and masters and doctors of arts and science might very well go, with the gowns and hoods that recall some medieval alchemist or inquisitor, to limbo. They mean nothing. There is no presumption that a man who has the diploma, or whatever they call it, of M. A., is even a moderately educated man.

"No doubt the modern world requires an increasing number of institutions conducting research, gathering and presenting knowledge, affording opportunities for discussions and decisions between keenly interested men, working perpetually upon the perpetually renewed myriads of interrogations with which the intelligent adult faces existence; but are such institutions, without teaching pretensions, really universities in the commonly accepted sense of the word at all?"

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